

2. (Amended three times) The biosensor according to claim 1, wherein the [carbohydrate derivative] aglycon is chemically bound or is bound via adsorption to the [a] surface of the biosensor, which surface constitutes a signal transducer portion [of a biosensor signal transducer].

14. (Twice amended) [Method to bind] A method of binding a carbohydrate or a derivative thereof to a gold surface, wherein the surface first is coated with a thiol compound which contains an organic group which is used for chemical binding of a carbohydrate or derivative thereof.

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15. (Twice amended) A gold surface [with] having a carbohydrate derivative with an aglycon part wherein the carbohydrate derivative is covalently bound to the gold surface.

16. (Twice amended) A method of using the biosensor according to claim 1 for determination of or analysis of a protein, a virus or a cell comprising the steps of;

exposing the biosensor to a sample containing a protein, virus or cell to be measured,

binding a protein, virus or cell to the biosensor,

measuring the amount or concentration of the protein, virus or cell in the sample, or

detecting the protein, virus or cell in the sample.

17. (Amended) The biosensor of claim 1 wherein the